(No Model.)

W. E. MAYO.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING RAILS OF SASHES.

No. 500,254.

Patented June 27, 1893.

Fig. 1.

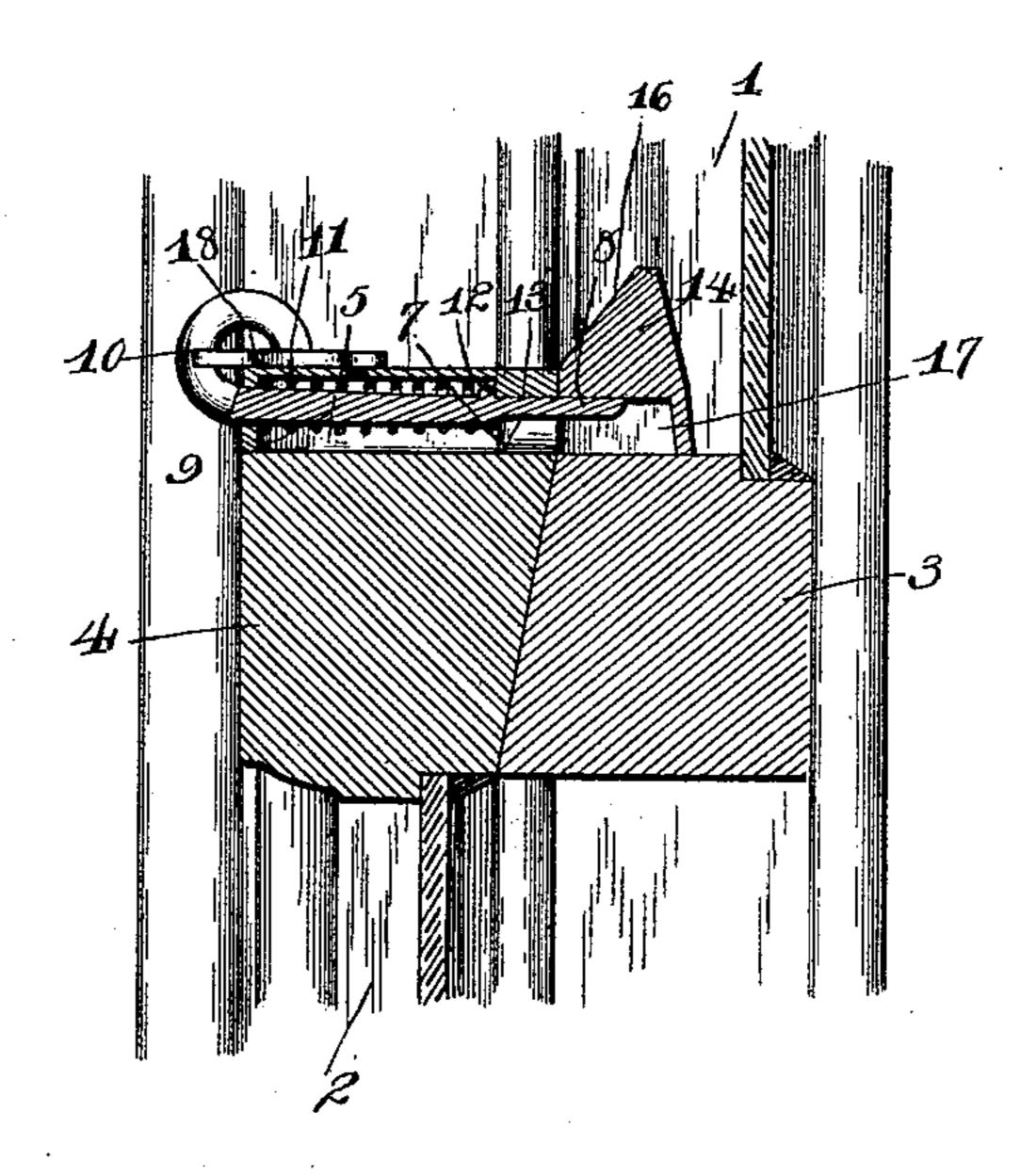


Fig. 2.

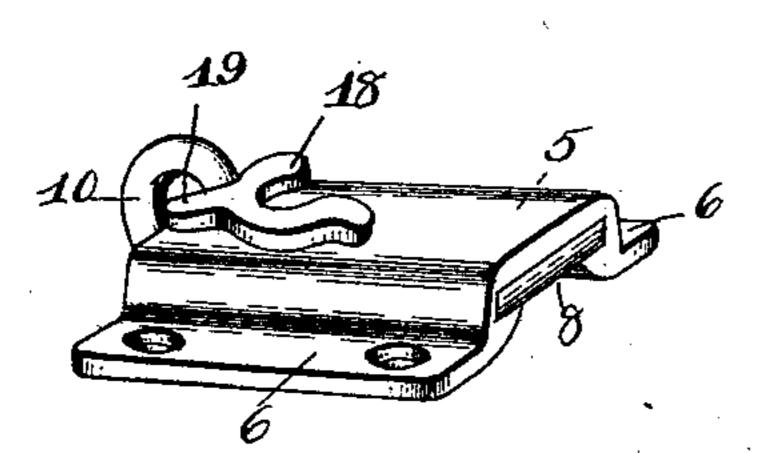


Fig. 3.

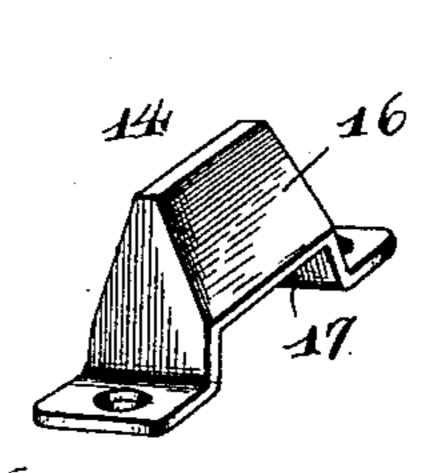
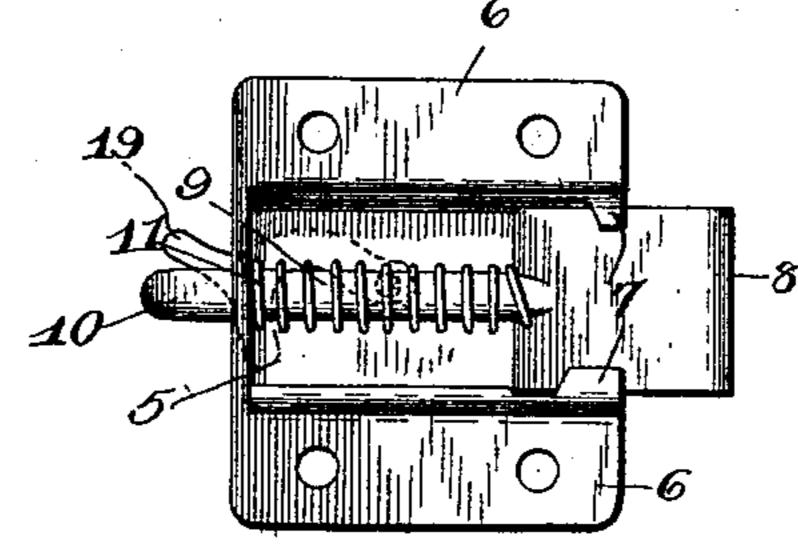


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER E. MAYO, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

FASTENER FOR THE MEETING-RAILS OF SASHES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,254, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed August 25, 1892. Serial No. 444,075. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Walter E. Mayo, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloucester, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Sash-Lock, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in sash locks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of sash locks, and to provide an automatically operating one, which, when the sashes are closed will automatically and securely lock the same, in such a manner that the lock cannot be unlocked by extraneous tools from the outside without breaking the windows.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of the upper and lower sashes of a window having a sash lock constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sash lock detached. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the keeper. Fig. 4 is a reverse plan view of the sash lock detached.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 and 2 designate upper and lower sashes, 35 respectively, of ordinary construction, and having the usual meeting rails or muntins 3 and 4, which when aligned with each other, are locked by the herein described sash lock for the usual purposes. Secured to the upper 40 rail of the lower sash 2 is a lock casing 5 having laterally extending flanges 6 through which pass screws for securing the casing to the rail. The casing 5 is further provided at one end of the same with inwardly extending 45 guide flanges 7 which form guides for a spring actuated bolt plate 8 carried upon one end of a sliding bolt 9 which works through the opposite end of the casing 5, and terminates in a circular finger-grasp or pull 10, by means of 50 which the bolt, and the latch plate which is preferably formed integral with the bolt, can

be readily withdrawn within the casing to unlock the sashes when desired. The sliding bolt or latch plate 8 is normally held extended without the casing by means of a spiral spring 55 11 disposed on the bolt 9 and having its end bearing against the inner end of said plate, and one end of the casing, said bolt being limited in its outward movement by means of a stop 12 integrally projecting from one face 60 thereof, and adapted to strike a transverse shoulder 13 at the open end of the casing above the guide flanges thereof.

The outer end of the bolt or latch plate is beveled whereby, when the lower sash is low- 65 ered, the latch plate will automatically engage a keeper 14 which is provided with end flanges through which pass screws for securing the same to the lower rail of the upper sash 1. The keeper is further provided with 70 a raised or inclined guide face 16, over which travels the beveled end of the bolt or latch plate, and which leads into an under pocket 17, into which the bolt or latch plate shoots, after leaving the inclined face of the keeper. 75 By grasping the finger-grasp, the bolt or latch plate may be withdrawn from engagement with the keeper, to enable the sash to be raised.

In order to lock the bolt or latch plate in 80 engagement with the keeper, and also to hold the same retracted, a hook or button 18 is pivotally mounted on the upper face of the casing, and is adapted to engage the opening of the finger grasp to lock the bolt or latch plate 85 in an extended position, and to be engaged by the inner edge of the finger-grasp to hold the bolt or latch plate retracted. The pivoted hook is provided with an angularly disposed arm or branch 19 adapted to be readily 90 grasped by the fingers, to enable the hook to be swung into and out of engagement with the finger-grasp and also adapted to take in front of the finger pull or grasp when the bolt is retracted.

It will be seen that the sash lock is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, and automatic in operation; and besides being employed on a window it is applicable to doors and other moving objects as will be readily understood.

What I claim is—

In a sash lock, the combination of a casing | the bolt is retracted, and a keeper having an a bolt moving in the casing, a spring for pressing it outward, said bolt having its inner end beyond the casing upwardly disposed above 5 the casing forming a finger pull having an opening, a hook or button pivoted upon the casing in front of the pull and having angularly disposed branches, one of which is adapted to engage the opening of the pull and the other of which to take in front thereof when

inclined upper face and a lower shoulder, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 15 the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER E. MAYO.

Witnesses:

FRANZ E. SMOTHERS, CYRUS STORY.